

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph starting with "FIGURE 3 illustrates" beginning on page 2, lines 29 and 30, and ending on page 3, lines 1-11 with the following amended paragraph:

A¹
FIGURE 3 illustrates a prior art push access technique. An example of the push access technique includes Microsoft's Active Channel. A push server 94 has a push ~~a push~~ definition such as in the Channel Definition Format (CDF). A push client 93 receives the push definition 95 and downloads the web pages 95 from the push server 94 into a client local cash 97 based upon the CDF in response to a client's time trigger which is asynchronous with the user page request. In other words, the web page is transparently downloaded to the push client server 93 from the push server 94 without the user intervention. The CDF specifies not only the web pages to be distributed or downloaded but also a distribution time. The push client server 93 locally processes the user page request and returns the locally cached page 97 to the user if the user page request specifies the locally cached pages 97. Because of the access to the client rather than the server, the push access technique is advantageously high-speed. Chapter 3 of "First XML," Nikkei BP Publication (1997) discloses the above described push access technique.

Please replace the paragraph starting with "FIGURE 20, a first template A" beginning on page 22, lines 22-30, and ending on page 23, lines 1-7 with the following amended paragraph:

A²
FIGURE 20, a first template A, a second template A' and a data set 66 are used in the second preferred process of dynamically generating WWW pages. Initially, a delay-capable page generation unit 23a executes the underlined EXEC commands without "\$NOP" in the first template A under the control of the batch page generation control unit 13 in response to a data update trigger signal. The delay-capable page generation unit 23a converts the delayed execution commands into the immediately executable commands by

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removing the "\$NOP" notations, and the result is stored as a second template A'. For example, the first template A includes "<\$nop \$User Name>", and this delay command is converted into an immediately executable command "<\$User Name>", which is stored in the second template A'. Later, upon receiving from a user WWW browser a page request that corresponds to the first template A, a WWW server 11 initiates the page generation to the delay-capable page generation unit 23b. The delay-capable page generation unit 23b generates a requested page based upon the second template A'. Using the same example, the delay-capable page generation unit 23 now executes the immediately executable command, \$User Name in the second template A' and substitutes the user name variable with the name of the page requester, "Mr. Bando." Since other executable commands have been already completed when the second template A' was generated from the first template A, the page generation from the second template A' is substantially speeded up.

Please replace the paragraph on page 35, titled "ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE" with the following amended paragraph:

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In comparison to unnecessary page generation of the prior art, the page generation time according to the current invention is substantially reduced, and the generated page is efficiently accessed. Since in response to at least one of a predetermined set of update events, a page is dynamically generated in advance of a user page request and the dynamically generated page is stored, the current invention allows the efficient page access. The efficient page access is accomplished by storing the dynamically generated page as a static page at a URL identified by a page access call with an argument. Thus, the user accesses the previously generated dynamic page at a high-speed. The use of the prior art technologies such as proxy servers in combination further improves the cost of transmission of the page to the user according to the current invention.